(11) Wait time characteristics, including total time and engine off/restart cycle schedule.

(12) Preconditioning; duration and type, for example, minimum 2500 rpm idle or minimum 30 mph (48 kph) loaded steady state operation.

(13) CST procedure type, as described in § 86.1439.

(14) Dynamometer ID.

(b) *CST emission data.* For each CST, the information listed in paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section must be recorded with respect to each sampling mode.

(1) The reported exhaust concentrations, i.e., those for which the product of HC+(151*CO) is at a minimum. Round initial test results to the number of decimal places contained in the respective standards expressed to one additional significant figure; round final test results to the number of decimal places contained in the respective standards. Rounding is done in accordance with ASTM E 29–90, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications. This procedure has been incorporated by reference (see § 86.1).

(2) The test time and mode time at which the reported exhaust concentrations are at a minimum.

(3) Minimum CO+CO2 concentration (if applicable).

Subpart P—Emission Regulations for Otto-Cycle Heavy-Duty Engines, New Methanol-Fueled Natural Gas-Fueled, and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Diesel-Cycle Heavy-Duty Engines, New Otto-Cycle Light-Duty Trucks, and New Methanol-Fueled Natural Gas-Fueled, and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Diesel-Cycle Light-Duty Trucks; Idle Test Procedures

AUTHORITY: Secs. 202, 206, 207, 208, 301(a), Clean Air Act, as amended 42 U.S.C. 7521, 7525, 7541, 7542, and 7601.

SOURCE: 48 FR 52252, Nov. 16, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 86.1501 Scope; applicability.

(a) This subpart contains gaseous emission idle test procedures for light-duty trucks and heavy-duty engines for which idle CO standards apply. It applies to 1994 and later model years. The idle test procedures are optionally applicable to 1994 through 1996 model year natural gas-fueled and liquified petroleum gas-fueled light-duty trucks and heavy-duty engines.

(b) References in this subpart to engine families and emission control systems shall be deemed to apply to durability groups and test groups as applicable for manufacturers certifying new light-duty trucks and Otto-cycle complete heavy-duty vehicles under the provisions of subpart S of this part.

[65 FR 59963, Oct. 6, 2000. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1502 Definitions.

The definitions in § 86.084–2 or § 86.1803–01, as applicable, apply to this subpart.

[64 FR 23923, May 4, 1999. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1503 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations in § 86.084–3 or in § 86.1804–01, as applicable, apply to this subpart.

[64 FR 23923, May 4, 1999. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1505 Introduction; structure of subpart.

(a) This subpart describes the equipment and the procedures required to perform idle exhaust emission tests on heavy-duty engines and light-duty trucks. Subpart A of this part sets forth the testing requirements, reporting requirements and test intervals necessary to comply with EPA certification procedures.

(b) Four topics are addressed in this subpart. Sections 86.1505 through 86.1515 set forth specifications and equipment requirements; §§ 86.1516 through 86.1526 discuss calibration methods and frequency; test procedures and data requirements are listed in

§§ 86.1527 through 86.1542 and calculation formulas are found in § 86.1544.

[59 FR 48536, Sept. 21, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 34376, June 30, 1995. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1506 Equipment required and specifications; overview.

(a) This subpart contains procedures for performing idle exhaust emission tests on Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines and Otto-cycle light-duty trucks. Equipment required and specifications are as follows:

(1) *Exhaust emission tests.* All engines and vehicles subject to this subpart are tested for exhaust emissions. Necessary equipment and specifications appear in §§ 86.1509 through 86.1511.

(2) *Fuel and analytical tests.* Fuel requirements for idle exhaust emission testing are specified in § 86.1513. Analytical gases are specified in § 86.1514.

(b) Through the 2009 model year, manufacturers may elect to use the appropriate test procedures in this part 86 instead of the procedures referenced in 40 CFR part 1065 without getting advance approval by the Administrator.

[59 FR 48536, Sept. 21, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1509 Exhaust gas sampling system.

(a) The exhaust gas sampling system shall transport the exhaust sample from the engine or vehicle to the analysis system in such a manner as to maintain the integrity of the sample constituents that are to be analyzed.

(b) The sample system shall supply a dry sample (i.e., water removed) to the analysis system.

(c) A CVS sampling system with bag or continuous analysis as specified in 40 CFR part 1065 is permitted as applicable. The inclusion of an additional raw carbon dioxide (CO_2) analyzer as specified in 40 CFR part 1065 is required if the CVS system is used, in order to accurately determine the CVS dilution factor. The heated sample line specified in 40 CFR part 1065 for raw emission requirements is not required for the raw (CO_2) measurement.

(d) A raw exhaust sampling system as specified in 40 CFR part 1065 is permitted.

[48 FR 52252, Nov. 16, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 34376, June 30, 1995; 70 FR 40441, July 13, 2005. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1511 Exhaust gas analysis system.

(a) Analyzers used for this subpart shall meet the following specifications:

(1) The analyzer used shall conform to the accuracy provisions of 40 CFR part 1065, subparts C, D, and F.

(2) The resolution of the readout device(s) for the range specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be equal to or less than 0.05 percent for the CO analyzer.

(3) For the range specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the precision shall be less than ±3 percent of full-scale deflection. The precision is defined as two times the standard deviation of five repetitive responses to a given calibration gas.

(4) For the range specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the mean response to a zero calibration gas shall not exceed ±3 percent of full-scale deflection during a 1-hour period.

(5) For the range specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the drift of the mean calibration response shall be less than ±3 percent of full scale during a 1-hour period. The calibration response is defined as the analyzer response to a calibration gas after the analyzer has been spanned by the electrical spanning network at the beginning of the 1-hour period.

(6) The analyzer must respond to an instantaneous step change at the entrance to the sampling system with a response equal to 90 percent of that step change within 15 seconds or less on the range specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The step change shall be at least 60 percent of full-scale deflection.

(7) The interference gases listed shall individually or collectively produce an analyzer reading less than ±2 percent of full scale on the range specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

Interference gas	Concentration	Applicable analyzer
CO_2	14 percent	CO